After a Long and Exciting Night Session of the Democratic National Convention, Punctuated by Thunder Storms.

CHICAGO, June 22.- The temporary chairman called upon Rev. Alfred Henry, of the Metho-dist Episcopal church, to offer prayer. Mr. Henry asked that the convention be guided to chaose a representative of modern progressive democracy, and prayed that the party might proceed to victory, but not for the spoils of

Mr. Shaw, of Maryland, announced that the tee on credentials was not ready to re-

The Chair—At what time can the committee tate that they will be ready? Mr. Shaw-Not before 2 o'clock. The chairman inquired what was next the

icasars of the convention, the committee not being ready to report. Mr. Delancey, of Alaska, presented a memordal, which was referred to the committee on

Mr. Bropson, of Kentucky, moved that the



Ex-President Cleveland. committee on credentials and ask them when they would be ready to report. The motion was agreed to, and Mr. Bronson and Mr. Pol-

tard, of Indiana, were appointed. The chair again asked the convention its plea ura. Tom Johnson, of Ohio, moved that Hon. Roger Q. Mills be invited to address the convention.

The motion was carried with enthusiasm, and Mr. Johnson and Mr. Goodman, of Missouri, were appointed a committee to escort the senake to the platform. The committee were slow in finding Mr. Mills, who had fled from

Ouring the intermission there were cries for Carlisle and then for Palmer, and Mr. Do-Young, of Michigan, got on his chair, and moved that Mr. Paimer be invited to address the convention. The motion was carried, and Mr. DeYoung and Mr. Jackson, of Iowa, werappointed a committee of escort. This committee was more successful than the other, and Mr. Palmer was brought before the convention in a few minutes. He was received with great appliance, and first buttoning up his cost and then unbuttoning it as he warmed up, began, after a few preliminary remarks, an appeal for

harmony. On this point he said: & think I have the right to speak to this assembly as one having experience, and I come crazing you - I need not urge you to patriotism heart; but I need urge you to the adop-tion of every expedient to secure har-meny in our ranks, because there his before us one of the most important political contests as one of the most important political contests in which the democratic party has been engaged for a quarter of a century. The great work of restoring constitutional liberty devolves upon the temocratic party. They should not let personal interests divide them. There should be moskulkers in the camp. The men presented to them were all patriotic men. They could not easily make a mistake. They must get a firm, unswerving democrat, and put the flag in his hand.

At this point the galleries started the cry of "Hill," and there were mingled cheers and bisses for a minute. Continuing, Mr. Palmer said that as sure as

"the republican party was triumphant there would be a force bill such as the ingenuity of John Devenport and the devil might suggest. The republicans at Minneapolis had declared themselves for more McKinleyiam. The country was to be fettered. The farmer must toil the trusts and monopolies. The democratic party must have no juggling of words in

'Y'hat about silver?" said some one in the gallery; but the speaker ignored the question.

Mr. Palmer said he wanted to see Illinois this year fire off patriotism. Blow the trumpet and thicois would rally to the banner. He exgrated Illicois to elect its state ticket and its electoral ticket as well. "We do not expect to temp Chicago up," said Mr. Palmer, "but we'll · make it amazingly red."

As the applause which greeted the close o "she veteran Palmer's speech diel away Mr. Mannen, of Ohio, moved that John R. Felsaws, of New York, be invited to address the securation. This proposition was received with a plause and some demonstration of dis-

The chair declared the motion carried and appointed Mr. Chapman a committee to escort Mr Fel'ows to the platform.

Mr. Chapman went around to Mr. Fellows' glace and leaning over Gov. Flower and Lieut. Ger. Sheehan, talked earnestly with the dis-stinguished Tammanyite, but Mr. Fellows shook tas tex 1. There were cries of "Fellows." Fically Mr. Fellows, standing on his chair from his place in the center of the hall, and speaking

with his characteristic clearness of tone, said: A 2m a delegate to this convention, and at the groper time when it shall be appropriate for delegates to express their opinions I may ask the opportunity to say something to the con-vention. I am a democrat, and as I recognize that there are a great number of distinguished known to the democracy not wearing the badge of a delegate, it would be manifestly improper for one occupying that position now to claim

Mr. Fellows then resumed his seat and was The chairman announced that the committee on credentials was ready to report, and Mr. Lamb, of Indiana, took the platform, and in a

clear, loud voice read the report. There was Just as the vote was taken rain began to fall, and the canvas cover was lowered about the ventilator opening above, making the hall so dark that there were cries for light, and much confusion prevailed. The chairman rapped for order and announced that the committee on permanent organization was ready to report. The report was presented by Mr. Fordyce, of Arkansas, and read by one of the clerks of the convention. It named Hen. W. L Wilson, of West Virginia, for permanent chairman, and continued the other officers of the temporary

The appoundement of Mr. Wilson's name was met with loud applause. The report was adopted without dissent. Then the band struck up a potponrri of popular and national airs. "Yankee Doodle" was greeted with appleuse, but "Dixie" brought down the house. When the music ceased Mr. Dickinson, of Michigan, moved that a committee of five be appointed to notify Mr. Wilson of his appoint-

ment as permanent chairman.

The motion was carried, and while the chair was considering who to appoint the band again struck up "Dixie" and the cheers were re-

The committee was nearly five minutes get ting together, and the band was playing when the escort committee and the permanent chair-Chairman Owens shook hands with Mr. Wilson and then stepped to the front of the platform and said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION-It gives me because to introduce to you one of the bravest emocrats in America—Mr. Wm. J. Wilson, of

with a variety of interests will necestable with a variety of inte

ON THE FIRST BALLOT, Evidently Mr. Wilson knew the temper and all others in importance and command for itself here," said Sicked, waving his crutch in the tariff reform which he struck in almost his first Such a question, we now have in the federal sentence was in harmony with their feelings, system of protective taxation. Tariff reform and they greeted everything that he said with has been the leading political issue in this

> from the work," there were cries of "Go on, taxes more than four years ago. It must con-Go on." When he concluded his speech the time to be such until it shall be firmly re-estabdelegates, rising to their feet, waved their hats lished as the one fundamental principle that as they cheered again and again.

man, which was adopted. Mr. English, of Indiana, chairman of the comtook the platform and read the committee report as follows:

owing report: ommend that the following order of

and platform.

3 Report of the committee on nomination of the convention. On motion the report was adopted without

The chairman asked if the committee on resolutions was ready to report. There was no floally escorted to the platform where his apreply, and in the interval that followed the band struck up a lively air. At the conclusion of this performance, Mr.

MR CHAIRMAN-In behalf of the zinc prothe mockery of legislation, which imposes a use-less tariff of 30 per cent, upon the metal as a protext for taxing the lamp, pick, shirt and blanket of the miner more than 40 per cent. souri zinc fields, like the American Is, are the most productive in the The same market which fixes the price farmer's wheat, regulates the price teleer's zinc, and he has long learned, what the farmer is iv learning, but the mark it in which he the production of his labor is one in which and purchase the implements of his av-and the merealities of his homeobold, and to do his part in giving the electoral securi to the number of this conven-

on by 40,000 maj rity. chairman, accepting the gavel, repeated ubstance the remarks of Mr. Phelos, which I been almost in a lible to the convention. The chairman of the committee on resolu as not being in sight. the chairman ordere ! he clerk to ask the delegations to send to the esk the names of members of the national committee and of the committee of notifica-

There was a long interval while the names e being sent up. . Then someone moved that Mr. Carlisle be asked to address the convention. The motion was adopted, and the chairman appointed Mr. Walker, of Missouri, and Mr. Porter, of Tennessee, to escort the Kentuckian to the platform. The committee re ened unable to find Mr. Cardale, and the galleries continued to cry "Carlisle" spasmodically while the convention remained inactive. Adjourned till 5 p. m.

Evening Session. CHICAGO, June 22.-When the convention re- and hissing, and the chairman had to rap

assembled, the atmosphere was almost unbear-

The band finding "Dixis" so popular in the morning tried that all over again several times in a medley of other tunes and each time drew Chairman Wilson took his seat at 5:15, but Bell to aunounce telegroms for delegates which he did in characteristic fashion win ling up with

the invitation "Come and get 'em, gentlemen; my page is sick.

convention was called upon to listen to anything else except the band. An innovation in the usual course of probedings was made by the chairman calling upon another reverend gentleman for a second gentl man selected for this service was Rev. Thos. G. Green, of Cedar Rapids, Ia He wors the full black of the Episcopal church. He is a tall man with full trimmed jet black beard. He spoke with a penetration that should be the

the convention. He prayed that they might choose a man "of clean hands and pure heart. one who is above all selfish ambition, on whose aim will be his country and his God." At 6:25 the chairman announced to the impatient convention that the platform was ready and would be presented by Mr. Jones, the

Mr. Jones from the platform, amid cries of 'louder," which graw in intensity, said: MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CON-MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CON-vention: I presume that this committee in its relations to the convention presents a case of being "better late than never." I wish to say, however, in behalf of my colleagues that any delay to which you have been subjected was due to no lack of diligence or industry on their part. [Renewed cries of "louder," and a voice "Let the secretary read."]

Mr. Jones: If you will be a little quieter perhaps there will be no difficulty in hearing. I am instructed by the committee on resolu tions to present to you as the report of the committee the following resolutions and to ask their adoption. In order that you may more distinctly hear what the committee has prepared I intend to ask the gentleman who is familiar with the phraseology to read them for

me and as soon as they are read, I shall move the previous question upon the adoption of the Mr. Jones closed by asking Mr. Vilas, of Wisonsin, to read the platform. Mr. Vilas began to do so in his magnificen

onorous voice and most impressive style. The first mention of Cleveland's name in th convention was when Mr. Vilas, in the first paragraph of the platform, read "from Madison o Cieveland." It called out the joint enthusi sm of the delegates. The Syracuse men led the cheering as the Cleveland delegates and the Cleveland men in the galleries sprang to their eet waving hats, handkerchiefs and fans.

It was twenty minutes after the shouting be gan before Mr. Vilas could bring his big voice to bear on the convention again, and even then it had to run a brief competition with a murmur of suppressed enthusiusm that continued to run through the audience. The further reading of the document was at

times punctuated with applause; but its extreme length seemed to diminish its interest. When the silver plank was reached there was a stronger outbreak of approval than at any portion of the platform.

The familiar phrase, "public office is a public trust" which followed was promptly recognized and brought out another but very brief Cleveland demonstration.

The civil service plank called out more hisses than cheers. The galleries applauded the con-demnation of the republican office holder's con-vention. Very few demonstrations were made by the delegates themselves at any point. Not counting interruptions the platform occupied thirty-five minutes in the reading. Its conclusion was obviously welcomed as a relief.

Mr. Jones, at the close of the reading, sail: "On behalf of the committee on resolutions move the adoption of the platform as read." This was met by cries of "No." Mr. Neal, of Ohio, took the stand and said: "As a representative from the state of Ohio, appointed on the committee on resolutions, I gave notice of my intention to present to this convention an amendment to the section of the platform relative to the tariff. I have been unable conscientiously to agree with the majority of my fellow members upon that section of this platform, I therefore gave notice to the committee that I would move in open convention to strike out all that section of the platform after the words denouncing the McKinley act, and to submit the following:

We denounce the republican protection as a fraud [cheers], a robbery of the great ma-jerity of the American people, for the benefit of the few [loud cheers.] We declars it to be a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to enforce and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only [renewed and long continued cheering]. and demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government honesty and economically ad-

read the report slowly and distinctly.

A delegate then asked to hear the part to be struck out. When the clerk had finished the reading, Mr. Neal, who still held the platform, said: "The history of our country der onstrates West Virginia.

As Mr. Wilson came forward he was greeted with a storm of applause. He wore his blue delegates' badge on the lapel of a cutaway coat, a time. Many questions in a government like gentlemen and we do not propose to be incorrectly applicable. The history of our country demonstrates blows would follow.

Gen. Sickles, said: "We in New York are gentlemen and we do not propose to be incorrectly applicable."

modition of his audience. The key note of the highest space in the thoughts of the people. the greatest eathusiasm.

Countresince the democratic party commenced to battle for a revision and a reduction of tariff the federal government has no constitutional Martin L. Clardy, of Missouri, presented a power to impose and collect tariff duties exresolution of thanks to the temporary chair- cept for revenue alone [cheers], and that even then the taxes should be limited to the necessities of the government economically and mittee on rules and order of business, then | honestly administered. Republican protection was robbery. We believe it to be so," said Mr. Neal, "and we ought to have the courage As chairman of the committee on rules and of our convictions. Its purposes were accorder of business, I have been instructed, by a complished by stealth, and this aggravated the majority of the committee to submit the foloffense-republican protection was as hostile to

our principle of government as taxation withwe recommend that the following order of siness shall be observed in this convention:
Report of committee on credentials.
Report of committee on organization.
Report of the committee on resolutions into an aristogracy. The concentration of ery would be to change the character of our wealth foreshadowed this change. The ownership of half the wealth of the country by 17,000 president of the United States.

5. Report of the committee on nomination of its people was the proof of it. I beg the democratic party not to turn its back on that Your committee further recommends that the rules of the last National democratic convention shall be adopted for the government of understand it.' Mr. Neal's remarks were constantly inter-

rupted with applause. When he closed there

and much confusion. Mr. Watterson was

pearance called forth great applause. In his hand Mr. Watterson held a book. As he was Phelps, of Missouri, was re-ognized to present tracted attention by coming up the aisle and about to speak, Mr. Sheehan, of New York, atshaking hands with Mr. Neal. Mr. Watterson in ets and miners of Missouri, I present to you handed the book to the secretary and said his gavel, not made of tin or stelen from a that he desired before he spoke to have braska homestead, but mined and made in read an extract from the democratic esperceunty, Mo, and bearing the inscription. platform of 1878. The clerk read, and platform of 1875. The clerk read, and We need no protection," as a protest against Mr. Watterson at the close of the realigg impressively said: "This declaration of princi ples comes to us with the impression of the wis lom and the bendiction spirit of that saint and saint of democrats, Samuel J. Tilden." mention of Tilden's name was greeted with Fud cheers Mr. Watterson continuing, referred to his past labors in the cause of tariff reform, and said when he had seen the principle embodied in a message of a great democratic president [cheers], and embodied in the St. Louis platform, he said: "Now my labors are over; my fight is ended, the victory won, and I can go to sleep. I shall never again be needed in a democratic platform committee and can entrust to younger and less experienced can't this work of my life. But" continued Mr. Wait rson, "When I listened to the extralinary essay we have heard from this desk aughter and cheers], I asked myself whether we are indeed, then, a democratic convention or uply a republican convention [renewed ught r revised by James G. Blaine or Benmin F. Butler, for the tariff plank we have stranel to this evening is almost identical in rinciple with the minority report submitted to the democratic convention in 1881 by Ben-jamin F. Butler and voted down almost unani-

ously: [Applause "] Mr Watterson further said that he had no issertation to offer, but simply a statement of fact Either the convention should reject this monstrosity and adopt the simple lucid, and true amendment offered [cheers]; or if it wanted to take time, reecommit the whole matter. [Cries of "No and "New committee." There was great confusion in the galleries, cries of Mills

sharply to secure order. Mr Vilas got the floor and said that he prosumed there was no one who knew his record who did not know that he had relterated for many years every statement in the substitute offered. But it was impossible to say enough in condemnation of the iniquitous tariff legislasimply for the purpose of enabling Secretary | tion inflicted on this country. But this resolution, which it was proposed to strike out, waa resolution reported to the convention of 1884 over which he presided and it was presented by Wm. R. Morrison, of Illinois, and no voice A few minutes later the new zine gavel rapped | se unded sweeter in its behalf than that of Mr. Watterson. Half of that which had been de-Order was slow in coming, and so was busi- nounced as republican here to-night be had ness. It was fully twenty minutes before the bowed down to in 1884 under the leadership of his distinguished friend. [Mr. Watterson could

not help -miling and the convention laughed.] Continuing, Mr. Vilas said that no one would accept this form of expression more quickly than he. [Cries of 'Take it.'] He did not think prayer in the same day's proceedings. The it made any difference in what form of words the democratic party declared its hostility to the injusty of the tariff. Five years ago a democratic president led the party into position on that question which was not only mag nificent but gave life-blood to the democratic envy of some of the orators who have addressed party. In conclusion he suggested that the envention take in these words and leave there those on which Mr. Cleavland was elected

president. Mr. Watterson again got the platform and urged the adoption of the substitute. He re-lated the circumstances of the adoption of the platform of 1881, which was a compromise, and added: "But since that time we have had the second Morrison bill, the Mills bill, the message of the p esident in 1887, the great camaign of education of 1838, and I say to myself My God, is it possible that in 1892 we have come back for a tariff to the straddle of 1884. [Laugh-

er and loud cheers ! The cheering that greeted the conclusion of this brief rejoinder was followed by further cries for Milis.

The change an pounded for order and Chairman Jones of the correcttee took the platorm. He said: "I wish to say on behalf of the ommittee on resolutions that we accept the nendment of the gentleman from Ohio as an ddition to section 3.

Mr. Neal demanded a call on his amendment, and it was adopted.

The announcement was greeted with cheerg and waving of hats. Next came the second attack on the plat-

orm-the opposition to the silver plank. Mr. Patterson, of Colorade, said that there was a point of difference in the committee or esolutions. It related to the coinage plank and was embraced in the use of one word, and the substitute that some of the nembers from the south and west offered conisted in a word-namely, the word "free" be-

fore the word "coinage." Mr. Patterson continuing, was interrupted, and he appealed to the convention for a respectful hearing. The delegates might differ with him, but there were millions of people in this country who did not. Again there were cries of "Time." It was evident that the galries wanted the convention to get down to balloting.

He retired from the platform, and the chair nan quickly put the motion, and it was carried by a large majority—so large that there was no division asked. The chairman then put e question on the adoption of the platform There were some dissenting votes, but the chairman declared the platform adopted. The chairman then announced that the next mestion was the call of the roll of states for ominations of candidates for president. At

this the convention loudly sheered. Arkansas yielded her place to New Jersey amid cheers, and Gov. Leen Abbett, of New Jersey was recognized and took the stand to cominate Grover Cleveland. He stood just behind the chairman's desk, a manuscript in cont of him and speaking so clearly that he could be heard all through the great hall he

said:

Mr. chairman and gentlemen of the convention—In placing a name before this convention. I speak for the united democracy of New Jersey whose loyalty to democratic principles, faithful service to the party and whose contributions to its success entitle it to the consideration of the democratic country. In voicing the unanimous wish of the delegation I present as their candidate the name of a distinguished democratic statesman born upon its soil, for whom in two precilential contests the state has given its electoral votes. contests the state has given its electoral votes. We have in the past and will in the future be ready to sacrifice all personal preferences to the clear expression of the will of the democratic party. It is because this name will awaken throughout our state the enthusiasm of the democracy and insure success; it is asm of the democracy and matter states in its because he represents the great democratic principles and policy upon which this entire co vention is a unite; it is because we believe that with him as a candidate the democracy of the Union will sweep the country and esta dish it; principles throughout the length and breadth of the land that we offer to the con-

vention as the nominee the choice of the democracy of New Jersey, Grover Cleveland. When Gov. Abbett named Cleveland the hurrah of an hour before was renewed. The delegates aprang to their feet; many of them mounted chairs; hats were thrown into the air. and the noise of the cheering was deafening. Michigan's banner was waved sloft again The enthusiastic banner-bearer forgot discretion,

of the delegation. Mayor Manning, of Albany, put out his foot to ed the bar the sisle where he sat and the bannerbearer fell. Michigan men were across the aisle in an instant and it looked as though

"We propose to say who shall be our can-

didate and we do not want to have Michigan ramming their cand date down our throats. Then a Michigan delegate poured oil on the troubled waters by saying "The man was told not to raise the banner and he had no right to go over in New York's delegation in any event," and the conflict which threatened

blows came to an end. One inconsiderate delegate hoisted a bandana Others had umbrellas and canes in the air, hats and handkerchiefs. The cheering continued intermittently for ten minutes. The chairman eeded in pounding order with his gavel and Gov. Abbett went on. Almost the next sertence was: "Not only will be receive the support of every democrat in the land." There were cries of "No" and counter cries of "Yes" from all over the hall.

Stopping a moment the governor repeated: "I said every democrat," laying a strong em-phasis on the word "democrat." The point brought down the house. At another point where the governor paused

some one cried: "Give us a democrat" but it did not provoke a demonstration. When Gov. Abbett came to the review of the modern hero and of the democracy he was cheered in mod-eration from Russell to Boles, but when David Hill's name was mentioned Tammany and the New York delegation led a demonstration second only to that which the Cleveland men had made. Mounting their chairs, the New Yorkers led a cheering army were cries for "Watterson" from the galleries which found recruits momentarily in every part of the hall. Twice, thrice, the New York men sat down, but each time the cheering started anew, and again and again the friends and admirers of the New Yorkers arose to their feet. Amos Cummings waved a fan arourd his head. Jolly District Attorney Ridgeway's round face shone with excitement, and Gen. Sickles waved his crutch high in the air.

After eight minutes of noise the chairman tried to rap the convention to order, but brought in some lithographed pictures of Mr. Hill and held them aloft. Gen. Sick es stuck one out on the end of his crutch and waved it above his head. A delegate rushed to the platform and held another picture over the head of the official stenographer. Flags and parti-colored umbr-llas were waved n the galleries. Ohio, Mississippi and half a ezen other states joined in the demonstration and made it continuous and noisy. A bearded delegate with a brown hat on his head stood on a chair and waved a Cleveland picture in the face of the New Yorkers. It was like the traditional red rag to the mad

will. It prevoked another outbreak even more enthusiastic than the one preceding it-a demenstration that brought even "Boss" (roker to his feet. Again the chairman tried to bring he convention to order, and again he failed. Every blow of his gavel was answered with incrossed cheering and stamping of feet. Gov. Abbet stood in front of the chuirman's desk, looking on smilingly over the hall.

The demonstration had continued seventeen minutes when Edward Murphy waved the New Yorkers to their seats. The galleries were not quieted so easily. Three cheers were given for Gov. Flower when his name was mentioned. Gov. Abbeit was permitted to conclude his peech in comparative silence at 10:12 p. m. A renewed outbreak of cheers took place as he sat

The Michigan delegation hoisted the Cleveand banner again and ten minutes were given to uproar, the band assisting, while occasional peals of thunder reverberate I above the din. The secretary vainly endeavored to resume the roll call. The lightning meanwhile was flashing vividly and the torrents of rain forcing their way through the roof increased in vol-

Colorado being reached, vialded to the state of New York Mr. W. C DeWitt, of Brooklyn, nade his way up the aisle to nominate Senator Bourke Cochran asked for a suspension of

the pro ceedings till the storm should abate. Into was perforce granted. After an interval of ten minutes or more the chairman again sought to restore order and to resume Lusiness, threatening to clear the galleries if quiet were not maintained.

Mr. DeWitt was willing to go on, but Mr. Sheehan walked up to the platform and said that the delegation from New York unanimously requested him to wait till the storm was over and until he could receive the same attention that had been given the other speakers. The galleries meanwhile clamoring "Go on," and the storm having diminished, in a few

minutes more DeWitt proceeded. Some hisses were called out by the remark that New York had never failed, when the party had put up one of her sons who was true an I levoted singly and alone to the democratic cause. Laughter and cheers greated the suggestion that Mr. Hill was not pop plar with the republican party or dilentante of the press. Hon, John R. Fellows, of New York, followed Mr. DeWitt, seconding the nomination of Mr. The Chairman of the delegation appounced

that Connecticut seconded the nomination of Grover Cleveland. The roll-call was continued until Illinois was reached when A. W. Green took the platform to second the nomination of Cleveland. He said: "Illinois casts 48 votes for Grover Cleveland. When the roll of states of this convention shall again be called that will be the ap-

great state of Illinois." When Indiana was called there were cries of 'Voorhees," but Hon. Wm. E. English took the elatform on behalf of the delegation to secund "leveland's nomination. He explained that it had been intended that Mr. Voorbees should speak, but that distinguished gentleman t/as confined to his room by serious indisposition. Iowa was the next state called and Hon. John

Dunscomb took the platform to nominate Bor-New York joined conspicuously in the cheering which the presentation of Boies' name elicited and which lasted some minutes, accompanied by the usual incidents of the waving of panners, etc., etc.

The galleries got very restive during the losing part of Mr. Dunscomb's speech and tried to shut him down. When Mr. Dunscomb was through the rollcall was resumed, and Mr. Fenton, of Kansas, took the platform to second the nomination of Cleveland He said he would not make a speech, but as he threatened to break this

promise the galleries cried him down with great unanimity. Kentucky was then called. The chairman of the delegation announced that the friends of Mr. Cleveland had chosen Hon. J. A. McKenzie to second his nomination, and the friends of Mr. Boies had selected Hon. Henry Watterson

to second his nomination. These and several other speeches were made and at 1:30 a. m. Mr. Owens, of Kentucky, chair ruled him out of order, and the speech

moved an adjournment until 11 o'clock, but the making proceeded. At 2:45 a. m. the chairman announced that the roll of states would be called for a vote. A New Mexico delegate moved an adjournment to 11 o'clock. There was an overwhe'ming negative vote but it seemed to come from the galleries and a demand was made for a roll call on the question of adjournment.

Mr. Sheehan, of New York, got the floor and asked what the question was. The chair explained. The New Mexican then withdrew his notion to adjourn and the clerk called the roll of states, with the following result: Cleveland, 6182; Hill, 114; Boies, 95; Gorm ap. 26; Merrisco, 2; Campbell, 2; Carlisle, 14; Stevenson, 1823: Whitney, 1. Total 8972; neces-

On mot on of Senator Daniel, of Virginia, the mination was made unanimous. At 3:55 a. m. the convention adjourned until Pretty Dresses.

Some very pretty "picture dresses" or luncheons and tess are made in various elastic and other styles. Some of these are of fine clairette or carmelite

cloth in mauve, apricot-yellow, roseheart, blue, etc., a number in princesse form, the gown fastening invisibly on the left side, the back devoid of any seams at all, forming a round waist, ending just below the belt to which all the fulness of the skirt is applied. Another princesse is of blue and gold-shot silk so simply made that it fits smoothly under the coat of finest Venetian cloth that is worn above it when on the street. The coat is lined with shot silk, and is a very handsome shade of blue. ministered."

and taking the banner across the sisle flaunted

The princesse dress is double-breasted,

it in the faces of the New York delegates. Gen. for infor- Sickles resented this impertinence and he was lapping in a point on the left breast. mation. This was ordered and the clerk again joined in the denunciation by other members | The waist is trimmed with fine gold gimp laid over blue-velvet ribbon.-N.

Y. Post. old-fashioned walnut and gilt easels is to paint them over in enamel paint. They can be done in colors to match a room or hangings, or in the old ivory enamel are pretty to use in any apartment -- N. Y. Times.

THE TICKET COMPLETED.

Closing Session of the National Democratic Convention.

Adlal E. Stevenson, of Illinois Nominated for the Vice-Presidency on the First Ballot-The Closing Scenes.

CHICAGO, June 23 .- At 2:55 Chairman Wilson pounded the table with his gavel and called the convention to order. Most of the delegates were in their seats and the galleries were quite well filled. The day was so dark that the electric lights that hung over the heads of the delegates were burning but the galleries were in comparative gloom. The chairman intro-faced Rev. Alfred Green, of Cedar Rapils, Ia., who delivered the invocation. Mr. Green came forward and stood waiting for silence. As it did not come, he said: "Will the delegates oblige me by taking their seats that I may offer the opening prayer." As converstation still continued, Mr. Green added: "We are about to engage in prayer,

gentlemen, will you kindly cesse conversation for just a moment." Silence being at last obd. he added: "Let us pray." In the course of the prayer which followed he referred to the "platform of the carpenter of Nazareth," and wove in the well-worn phrase "Public office is a public trust." at which familiar utterances from mere force of babit, and utterly regar lless of the proprieties, ome of the delegates broke out in applause. Mr. Green closed with a broad "ah men," and a delegate corrected him by adding amen, with strong accout on the "a."

Immediately after the prayer the chairman announced that the next order of business was the naming of candidates for the nomination for vice-president. Gov. Porter, of Tennessee, offered a resolution to limit nominating speeches to fifteen minutes and seconding speeches to two minutes each. The resolution was greeted with applause and was adopted.

The call of states was then began. Alabama asked to be passed. Arnansas nominated Gray, of Indiana, without comment. The name was greeted with ap-

Colorado gave her place to Indiana and Hon. John E. Lamb took the platform and presented the name of Hon. Isaac P. Gray. Colorado give way to Wisconsin, and Mr. Worthington took the platform to nominate Hon. A. E. Stevenson. He paused for a passing railroad train and then began a competition with the rain that beat on the roof. Hon. R. J. Vance, of Connecticut, rose in his place to second the nomination of Hon. Isaac

P. Gray. He spoke briefly and what he said could hardly be distinguished because of the noise cancad by the rainfall. Idaho also seconded the nomination of Gray. When Iowa was called the chairman of the delegation said: "Iowa has no candidate to

When Kentucky was called Hon. John S. Rea took the platform and seconded the nomination of Mr. Stevenson. The roll call proceeded without interruption until Michigan was reached, when Don M. Dickinson announced that Michigan would present a candi late through Hon. E. F. Uhl, who

nominated Judge Morse. After Mr. Uhls speech the roll call pro ceeded quietly until New York was reached, when Gov. Flower grose and there were cries of platform" and applause which drowned Mr. Flower's anneuncement that 'New York had no candidate to present." Mr. Flower sat down and the applause stopped.

Kope Elias stood on his chair when North Carolina was called and seconded the nomination of St venson. When Ohio was called there were cries of "Carsphell," but the chairman of the delegaion announced that the state had no candidate

L. T. Cunningham, of Tennessee, seconded Gov. Throckmorton, of Texas, seconded the nomination of Stevenson Hon. John Goode, of Virginia, seconded the nomination of Stevenson Washington seconded the nomination of

the whole convention broke into a roar of iaughter. The sound of the rain and thunder continued and the water dripped in on the delegates steadily. Perry Belmont held an umbrella over Gov. Flower, and many of the delegates put on their hats. The Kentucky delegates stood on their chairs while the band played "Old Kentucky Home." Then the band played "Marching Through Georgia," and the delegates sang the refrain. Then the chairman rapped for order. When the confusion was dispeled in part. Gen. Bragg said: "At an early bour this morning, my fellow democrats, we closed the work which gave the people their choice, that great tribune of popular right, around whom centers the affection of the demogracy, north, south, east and west, Grover Cleveland not only, but Grover Cleveland of the United States.

At the conclusion of Gen. Bragg's speech the call of the roll for the first ballot was begun, and resulted as follows:

STATES.	8.0		801	:	1	guire	
		3	1			1	
	-	-	_	-24-17		-	
Alabama.,	22	2.0			22		
Arkansas	18	16			****		
California		8		****	****	***	
Colorado	10	110	. 0	15.		7.0	
		12			6		
Delaware	6 8	****					
Florida	28	9	- 2		10		
Georgia		700			10	• • •	
Idaho	- 6	6	****				
Flinois	48						
Indiana	36	30	1.8	$\dot{+}=(a,b)$		+ - :	
Iowa	26		1000	49.00	** 4	. 2	
Kansas	20	20	0.055			1100	
Kentucky	26	13	12	- 2		20	
Lonsiana	16		16			***	
Maine	12					130	
Meryland	16	12	4	+ = = >	5	+	
Massachusetts	30	ő	20		5		
Michigan	28.			****	28		
Minnesota	18	18				1	
Mississippi	18	9					
Missouri	34	10	16	444	- 8		
Montana	6		200				
Nebraska	16	5	6	5			
Nevada	6	6					
New Hampshire	8		- 8				
New Jersey	20	19	1				
New York	72		72				
North Carolina	24						
North Dakota	6	6					
Obio	46	4	38	4			
Oregon	8	8	200				
Pennsylania	64	64					
Rhode Island	- 8	8					
South Carolina	18		18				
South Dakota	8	2	4	2	1555		
Tennessee	24	14	8		1	000	
Texas	31	4	26				
Vermont	8	8					
Virginia			24				
Washington	8	8				58	
West Virginia	12	4			4		
Wisconsin							
Wyoming	6						
Alaska	2		1				
Alaska	6						
Arizona District of Columbia	2	1	ï				
	2	5					
New Mexico	6		1				
Oklahoma	2 2	1	- 4		···i	+ + +	
Utah	2						
Indian Tetritory	2	2			****	7.5	

There was one absentee from Maine; one vo was cast by Montana for Lambert Tree, of Illinois: Indiana cast five for Bourke Cochran, of New York: Tennessee cast one for Boies, and Iowa twenty-six for Henry Watterson. Before the vote was announced the delegabegan to change,

to Stevenson. After Minnesota had changed her solid vote for Stevenson, Mr. Cole, of Ohio, (Stevenson having received more than at wo-third vote), moved -A suggestion to persons having the that the nomination of Stevenson be made Hesel seconded this and it was carried amid

> On motion of Mr. Brice, the national com mittee were authorized to fix the place of hold-ing the next national convention on the same basis of representation as this. Norman E. Mack, of New York, offered a res- | beaten."

olution to add Chairman Wilson to the notice cation committee.

Mr. Collins, of Massachusetts, put the ques

tion on account of the modesty of the cuairman. It was carried. A resolution authorizing the national committee to elect as canirman of the committee and of the executive committee, persons not

nembers of the committee, was offered by Mr. Honey, of Rhode Island, and adopted. Mr Collins, of Massachusetts, from the platform said I propose to address myself to the committee

on sense and good judyment and experience of 200 collected here. Twelve years ago I pre-sented a resolution authorizing the national committee to provide accommodations for the next convention. The time was not rips for the adoption of that resolution then. Without disparagement to our national committee I feel free to say in the presence of a small faction of the American public that a mistake has been made and the time has come when the national convention should be a deliberative body, not subject to outside influence. If we could be on exhibition in view of the 65 000,000 of people or 7,000,000 of democrats well and good; but what is the use of the story of the who can hardly see and democrats well and good; but what is the use of having 15,000 people who can hardly see and cannot hear, controling the proceedings of a democratic convention and preventing it from being deliberative. [Cries of "good."] It is not the discomfort and inconvenience but it is the danger of wrecking the convention that moves me. I therefore move "that the democratic national committee be instructed to provide for he next convention accommodations for the idegates, alt rnates, members of the press, national committee and none others.

All of the delegates were standing during the emarks of Mr. Collins They listened to him attentively, and cries of "good" reached him from all parts of the hall, but at the end there ere hisses and jeers from the galleries.

Mr. Collins called for the roll of states, and the chairman called on the delegates to resume their seats. Just as he ceased speaking the rope holding one of the electric lights just over the center of the convention floor gave way, and the big iron frame with its glowing are came down with a crash right in the middie of the New York delegation. A roar went up from the great assemblage, and there was great confusion for some time. The lamp was removed by policemen and firemen, however without serious consequences.

When something like order had been restored Mr. Hensel, of Pennsylvania, said from the platform that as it was evident a call of states ald not be had he would move that the resotion of Mr. Collins be referred to the new national committee with a favorable recommendation. This motion was carried, only a delegates voting on it in the confusion. Then the usual resolu-tions of thanks were passed. They ocluded the secretaries of the convention, the Chicago committee and finally the presiding officer who was very nearly forgotten in the conusion. Mr. Zachary, of Louisiana, remem-ered the vote of thanks to Mr. Wilson and Henry Watterson took the chair temporarily

and put the question. The official stenographer was authorized to prepare an official report of the proceedings. Mr. Russell, of Missouri, then got on his bair and moved that the convention adjourn. The chair put the motion, declared it carried and with a parting word of thanks to the convention for its consideration, at 5:18 declared the convention adjourned sine die

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT

Taken in the Democratic National Convention which Nominated Grover Cleveland for the Presidency. CHICAGO, June 23 .- The following is the corected ballot by which Mr. Cleveland was nom-

inated early this morning:

Kope Elias stood on his chair when North arolina was called and seconded the nomina- ion of St venson. When Ohio was called there were cries of Cara-be-il." but the chairman of the delega-	STATES:	. Votes	veland	1	ies
ion announced that the state had no candidate	Alabama	22	14	2	1
o present.	Arkans s	13	16	1 < 4 0.7 1	115
L. T. Cunningham, of Tennessee, seconded	California	18 8	10	3	100
he nomination of Gray.	Connecticut	12	12		
Gov. Throckmorton, of Texas, seconded the	Delaware	6	6		
omination of Stevenson.	Florida	8	5		-600
Hon. John Goode, of Virginia, seconded the	Georgia	26	17	5	1000
iomination of Stevenson.	Idaho	48	48	****	
Washington seconded the nomination of	Illinois	30	30	1177	17
rav.	Indiana	26	.00		20
When Wisconsin was called there were cries	Kansas	20	20		
f "Was." The chairman of the delegation	Kentucky	26	18	444.0	2
mnounced that Wisconsin would present a	Louisiana	16	3	1	11
andidate through Gen. E. S. Bragg. Taking	Maine	12	9 6	1	****
he platform Gen. Bragg nominated Hon. John	Maryland	16	21	4	1
ditchell.	Michigan	28	28		
The rain by this time was pouring down so	Minnesota	18	18	*****	****
eavily that its noise almost drowned Gen.	Mississippi	18	. 8	3	17
Bragg's voice.	Missouri	54	34		****
The band struck up "The Baby Song," from	Montana	6			
Wang."	Nebrasia	18	15		
Si as of paper had been scattered among the	New Hampshire	8	8	*****	
delegates before the convention met bearing	New Jersey	20	20	*****	
he words:	New York	722	10	72	
"Grover, Grover, four more years for Grover,	North Carolina	22	312		- 3
In he goes, out they go, then we'll be in	North Dakota	46	14	6	10
clover."	Oregon	8	8		
As the band struck up the air the Pennsyl-	Pennsylvania	64	64		
ania delegates began to sing, and presently	Rhode Island	8	8		
he whole convention was singing "Grover,	South Carolina	18	2	3	13
irover." The song ended in a yell, and then	South Dakota	24	24	*****	19
he whole convention broke into a roar of	Tennessee	30	23	1	
aughter.	Verment	8	8		
The sound of the rain and thunder continued	Virginia	24	12	11	1400
and the water dripped in on the delegates	Washington	8	8	3	
teadily. Perry Belmont held an umbrella	West Virginia	12 24	21	•	
ver Gov. Flower, and many of the delegates	Wisconsin	6	3		
out on their hats. The Kentucky delegates	Alaska		2		
tood on their chairs while the band played	Arizons		5		
'Old Kentucky Home." Then the band played	Indian Territory		2	***	
'Marching Through Georgia," and the dele-	Oklahoma	6	2	1	
rates sang the refrain. Then the chairman	New Mexico Utah	2	2		1
apped for order. When the confusion was	District of Columbia	2	2		
fispeled in part, Gen. Bragg said: "At an early	2011/2010/2010/2010		-		-
cour this morning, my fellow democrats, we	Totals	910	61713	114	100
losed the work which gave the people their		-			

OPINIONS

On the Nomination of Cleveland and His Prospects of Election. CHICAGO, June 24. - Ex-Secretary Whitney, who so ably conducted the Cleveland campaign, does not express any surprise at the result of the ballot nominating the ex-president. But he

is quietly jubilant and feels sure of success in November. "I knew Cleveland would be nominated on the first ballot," said he, "our canvass was a very careful one and great credit is due the gentlemen associated with me for their loyalty and good work. The opposition was very bitter, but I think we treated it with such consideration that all dissension will die out before the election. We are all democrats, and I believe the

people will be with us. "Cleveland will be elected by rousing majorities. New York will give him a greater plurality than has been awarded any president of late years. The electoral votes of Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey. Wisconsin and a majority of those of Michigan will be counted for us. At no time where we doubtful as to what the ultimate result would be. From the first we had 550 votes pledged | the money lender was making his calto stand by Mr. Cleveland until he was culation on a sheet of wrapping paper.

nominated. "I do not claim any person merit for the victory. I have done that which ap- | when you call with the money." peared best to me. To the gentlemen associated with me a great part of the cred is due.

"The campaign on the lines set forth many. That organization is a demotion is great enough to bury all disap- always glad to assist the needy." pointment and join in the march to vic-

'It was a glerious victory, and will be | Press. ratified at the polls in November. The downfall of republicanism is assured. The democratic party cannot express too much gratitude for the able manner in which Mr. Whitney has conthe most astute politician in America to-day."

William H. English, of Indiana: 'Cleveland will carry my state by a big majority and will sweep the country.' Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, said of my leg." before his nomination for the vicepresidency: "We have named the next | drawled out: president. Cleveland cannot be

PITH AND POINT.

-"I can't help but rejoice on account of your downfall," said the parched grass to the rain.

-Algernon (who is much given to talking in phrases)-"Angelina, I love you with a fervor-a fervor-worthy of a better cause!"—Tit-Bits.

-Salphinx-"I fear Hiroller is contracting bad habits." Sharpe-"On the contrary, he seems constantly to be expanding them."-Boston Courier. -First '94 Man (in logic class)-"Say, what does I. O. U. mean?" Second '94 Man (who has been there, with a sigh)

-Princeton Tiger. -"Silence gives assent, you know," he urged gently. "Does it?" she replied, waking from a reverie. "Then I'd advise you to propose to a deaf mute."-Washington Star.

-"It generally means nothing at all."

-Chappie-"Whenever I am in doubt about a matter I stop and collect my thoughts." Jessie-"I thought your man attended to all the disagreeable little odds and ends."-N. Y. Truth.

-Mabel-"Is Miss Saintly really as pious as people think she is?" Mae-"Oh, yes; I'm certain she is." Mabel-"What makes you so sure?" Mae-"Why, her clothes fit her so horribly." -Boston Courier.

-- "I know a man," said Eli Perkins, "who was meaner than a dog. This man and dog went into a soloon together, but the man got benstly dunk while the dog kept sober and went home like a gentleman." -Recrimination in the Pantry .-'You are in rather a demoralized con-

dition," said the Oleomagarine to the Cracked Ice. "Yes," replied the latter, "but I'm what I'm cracked up to be, anyhow."--Detroit Free Press. -The Difference.-"Your practice will kill you," said the doctor to the

young woman suffering from too much piano playing. "That's all right," she responded spitefully, "yours kills other people."-Detroit Free Press. -A Check and a Check. - Wife-'Charles, I want some money." Husband-"I can't let you have it. I gave you a check yesterday." Wife-"Well,

that's no sign you should want to give me a check to-day."- Detroit Free Press. -Miss Lakeside-"Oh, you may think I never had an offer; but I'd have you to know that at home scores of men were always at my feet." "Miss St. Louis-"I don't doubt it. I should say that there was room enough there for at least a score."-Boston Transcript.

-Maude-"I am greatly annoyed because that Blinksley keeps writing verses about the beauty of my complexion." Blanche-"Why?" Maude-"Because people have begun to speak of the various compositions there are on my face, and I'm afraid the expression may be misconstrued." -Better Unsaid.-Friend (after tea)

· Your little wife is a brilliantly handsome woman. I should think you'd be jealous of her." Host (confidentially)-"To tell the truth, Simpkins, I am. I never invite anybody here that any sane woman would take a faney to."-Little Peddlington Gheewitz. -Advance, Democracy!-Figure on Doorstep (with an air and tone of affable dignity)-"Will you tell the per-

son of the house, my dear, that the lady

what cleans her steps every Saturday is

unfortinitly laid up in bed with an attack of gout, and has sent a lady friend of hern to act as hunderstudy at the usocal charge?"-Fun. -It is a remarkable fact that a prisoner is never brought into court. He is always "dragged in." Subsequently he is "thrown into" prison. This seems unnecessarily rough treatment, but a long acquaintance with newspaper reports shows us that the practice has ex-

isted since time immemorial, and we

suppose it must be all right.-Boston Transcript. -A woman's first meeting with her son's wife is a good deal like her first meeting with his school teacher. She gave the teacher as many directions as accompany a bottle of medicine, and she does the same with the wife. She is to be tender with his peculiarities, and patient with his stubborness. All the directions are given to the wife.

There is nothing said to the son. HE WAS GENEROUS.

A Shylock Who Was Willing to Help the He was hard up and wanted money so badly that he finally concluded to de-

posit a handsome diamond ring in the hock-shop. "Can I borrow one hundred dollars here on a diamond worth two hundred and fifty dollars?" he said to the pro-

"Lemme see the stone," demanded the money-lender. It was handed over and examined.

Well?" inquired the applicant. "I guess you can have it." "Thanks; what are your rates?" "Ten per cent a month, in advance. That is, I take out the interest and give

you the balance." "I don't care how you do it; all I want is the money." 'You say you want one hundred dol-

"Yes."

"How long ?"

"Blamed if I know, but a long while, should think.' "No, not that long; say about ten months," and the applicant hummed. "I want a situation" in a low key as

"That's all right," finally said the money lender. "You can get the ring "But where's my hundred?" asked the

astonished applicant. "The interest has absorbed it." responded the money lender with a placid in the platform will be an aggressive smile. "Ten months, you know, at ten one. You need have no fear for Tam- per cent. in advance. Didn't you say you wanted a hundred for ten months? cratic one, and its great influence will I think you did. There's your ticket. be felt in New York. The organiza- Thanks. Call again, please. We are

The applicant was dazed for almost seven minutes, then he walked out and Ex-Secretary Don. M. Dickinson said: hunted up a policeman. - Detroit Free

Disposed to Exaggerate.

Gus Snobberly is a New York dude whose legs are of the most attenuated character. A good story is told at his ducted this campaign. I consider him expense. He was out in the Adirondacks during the past summer, and while at a farm-house the farmer's dog bit him.

> "Look here," exclaimed Gus, in natly, "your dog has bit me in the The farmer looked at Gus's le

"Don't lie. Your leg hasn't got any calf."-Texas Siftings.